

who seems fond of talking disrespectfully of religion is himself irreligious." How tribute to justify the truth of this observation, being wholly unacquainted with have often heard, say you, the expressions, *parson*, made use of in this and a neighbouring province as a proverbial description of a minister. With regard to this province I assert. People here think favourably of in general. A few, perhaps, to borrow language, "dishonour the gown upon the number." Of the twelve apostles a reprobate, and two were exceedingly have not you yourself, in one of you let- tled that a majority of us are worthy? ot plainly hinted, too, that you will stand in the assembly? Why so inconsistent? But the only place where you display your ta- lity. You complain of your adversary's R upon you, and his fondness for bring- unconcerned, into his dispute. Have not aca, then, O egregiously guilty of this very e you not discharged your heaviest at- the whole body of clergy? Fortunately, violence of your resentment hath prevent- doing the least execution. You have been to affirm what is not true. A Maryland erbal, in this province of a *parson* mi- you afflict the humanity, and may I not cement of your countrymen? I'll tell erb, if you please, amongst us, that in charging fees, pay no regard to an *un- amily*. Your dishonesty, in this respect, issted on, by CLIENT and PLAIN TRUTH, you answer these writers? Surely they are the majesty of revenge.

acter the clergy of Maryland bear in our provinces, to the northward I take not ay. Of this you have a better right to- having received your education at the This I know, from united authority, that there are many, who are led by their very f religion, to interpret an harmless action marriage—to aggravate the smallest misur- all the circumstances of guilt and villainy. to blot it to be found, none to be pretend- appreciate virtue as *dull morality*. A teacher in contemplation, not long since declared published, that before the introduction of almost every man in Baltimore county anger to the life and power of religion." ch uncharitable, self-righteous pharisees, ed puritans as these, you may have heard the proverb of a *Maryland parson*—but to- me leave to add, does not honour either to anding or your heart. Were it necessary, and me, on this occasion, I might enlarge on are, you know, is very common—that the in- Pennsylvania are much wiser and better their neighbours, in their own conceits. Even as you are in your profession, were you nither to practice, could not soon prevail to part with their prejudices, and employ me, I believe, you would gain you end, dom unrewarded. Forward ignorant, I times fill the rank of honour, and flimsy insolence of *unearned wealth*. But in- s fort ought not to be complained of—in they are strong natural arguments for an

conclude, I would just endeavour to check in supposing, that "*Parson Boucher's* best him well out of the scrape." Year cy, have much more reason to tremble, at common law vestry gun is fired, at last fulmin it is—though it had its aim. You cloud of smoke, as thick as Cacus did, LES came to search for the stolen cows; of which you hope to escape. A gentle *common sense*, however, will easily disperse But I will not anticipate what may be ve you to your meditations. Adieu!

N. B. EASTERN SHORE CLERGYMAN.

1773.

WILLIAM PACA, Esq.

think (said Hen. the VIIIth to the House of Commons, when he laid before them of the clergy in convocation) this answer please you, for it seemeth to us very *len- th* this remark; I beg leave to dismiss all e on the fact of your having waived in My charge, and your defence are both blicky and I will not any longer insult it so much behoves me to spare, by say- ing over and over again, to a man, who t, or will not, understand the plainest you had ever been an office-hunter, or ed not me to enquire—and every fair and, who has been at the trouble of reading, written will do me the justice to own, forced this subject upon me. I know of here is in the holding of an office under the contrary, I think such appoint- unwarable. Nor is there, that I know of, soliciting for a place, though there may rification in having solicited in vam- may have been the case with you; I to say, neither will I positively assert, being a placeman now, has not been want of inclination in you, to accept of solely, to a want of merit to entitle you this I will say, that I think so. This is quite as random, though it be what I have said, had you not extorted it from

me. It is true, you never did solicit from the present Governor, either personally or representatively, any office, or place of profit, &c. It is equally true, that I have never solicited, what you call a translation to a better parish; and yet I believe, his Excellency knows full well, how happy I should be to thank him for a bet- ter, whenever he may be pleased to think me deserving of such an one. Uncourtly as your life has been, I will not wrong you so far as to suspect you to be so unin- formed of the ways of a court, as not to know, that there are other and more effectual means of recom- mending one's self to favour, than by direct solici- tations. And it by no means appears from your certi- cate, that you never have had recourse to these other means. To cut this matter short with you, (for, I confess, it is with pain, I now do, for the first time in my life, meddle with mens private characters, in a public controversy) wait upon the Governor again, and state the question to him thus: "be pleased, Sir, to recollect whatever you have observed of my con- duct, since your arrival in this government, and say, from a review of the whole tenor of my behav- viour whether you have ever had any particular reason to believe, that I had it in my view to obtain an appointment to a place of honour, or profit." If his Excellency shall answer, that, he never had (and that impartiality, and love of equal justice, which he has manifested towards you, prove that he will, I be- lieve, honestly, can) then Mr. Paca, I will do you the justice to own, you no longer lie under my suspicions.

I did know of the paper to oblige you, I said, I knew even of its contents. I knew, too, Sir, that neither the paper, nor its contents would evince your innocence, beyond the possibility of a doubt. Why your friend had no paper, I am not careful to enquire: disposed as you say I am to sneer at him, it is in perfect friendship and good will, that I hint to him, it will be better for him to let it rest as it is. For me, I will not, with inconstant curiosity presume to pry into your mysteri- ous *man*, which, it is possible, may have some mean- ing in it: This only, I will say, that if you had a maning friendly to Mr. Chase, you have been very unfortunate.

The friendship of the Governor has been honourably earned, and is too dear to me wantonly to risk the loss of. Unworthy as I am of his unsolicited favours to me, I will not be so undeserving of them, as to suffer you to insult him unrebuked. The advice you have, so facetiously obtruded upon me, is an insult to him. Doubt not, Sir, but that his own manly judgment will inform him; when I abuse the intimacy you say he honours me with. Both Mr. Chase and you should know, how quick-sighted he is in discovering disagree- able, and disreputable intimacies; and how resolute in breaking them off.

And now, Sir, let me, for once, ask on what au- thority you have dared thus frequently to describe me as a *base* and *wicked slanderer*. I am not, I thank God, so very fond; nor is my character so dubious, as that, like you, I should needlessly take alarm at distant hints, and imaginary surmises. Yet, Sir, I have a just and becoming regard for my character, which, for want of something else to say, you are for ever im- punitously endeavouring to depreciate. Left, however, there should be but one single reader, who may mis- take your confident assertions for indubitable verity, I now call for your proofs. Think not, Sir, that, for the sake of adorning the things you wrote with some of the brilliant flashes of Junius or Wylkes, I can any longer permit you to make a *Parson Horne* of me. These, and Churchill, I observe, are your favourite authors: you admire them, I suppose, for merits, like your own—a contempt of order, a disregard to decen- cy, and a propensity to be insolent to their betters. But, Sir, rely not too much on my aversion to recrimi- nation; unwillingly, indeed, will I descend to the dirty business of tearing and worrying private characters: remember, however, that it is in my power.

I must have supposed my literary fame to be at low ebb, indeed, when I conceived the hope of *riggling* myself into importance, by a trial of skill, with a *pen- man*, who cannot even *spell*, with a penman, who could call the common word, *halt-kin*, a Scotch law- term; and argue that the Christian era commenced in the time of *Julius Caesar*, because mention was made of *Caesar* in the New Testament, as though there had been no other *Cæsars*, than the Dictator; a man, in short, who because Mr. Garrick wrote a farce, which he called *Asop*, or *Lethe*, imagines, that *Lethe* must, some how or other, belong to *Asop*. I was influenced by no such motives: an honest desire to shew the good people of Maryland, by an appeal to themselves, in a plain case, of which every man can judge, that you neither are such sound lawyers, sensible politicians, or consistent patriots; as you have wished to be thought, alone led me into print. In doing this, I persuaded myself, I should render an acceptable service to every honest man, who wished to have a fair view of publick men, and measures.

You say, my best friends are in pain for my impru- dence: I wish you would be so good, as to name these friends, as I do assure you, those I look upon as such, declare you have egregiously wronged them. The am- biguity of your title puzzles me. Very many, say you, are fully informed, that I am in the wrong. Now this may, or may not be true. That you have informed very many of my being wrong, is true: but that you have convinced a single individual, I learn only from Mr. Paca. The *Freeholders of St. Anne's*, I am sure, gave you no proofs of your having worked any such conviction in them: but, it was convenient for you to overlook that paper; in which, however, are argu- ments, to borrow an expression from it, that you nei- ther have answered, nor can answer.

Let not him boast that putteth on his armour, but "he that putteth it off," your *to triumph* methinks would, have, come with a better grace, when the bells had certainly tolled an *adieu* to the *forty per poll act*, than now, when, from the utility and absurdity of your legal knowledge on other subjects, many people, on good grounds, believe, that your boasted opinion will turn out to be equally insignificant.

Your closing paragraph is calculated, with curious felicity, to elevate and surprise, it is, indeed, so rap- turous and sublime, that it soars far beyond the ken of common sense. Should I say, that I understand it; it would be an *infernal deviation from the fact*: I guess, however, that your meaning was to be witty on some poetical bagatelles, which you suspect me to have writ- ten. And, if I may venture another guess, an elegy, entitled *The Dove*, and an ode addressed to a favourite of yours, a *Miss Lucy Clarius*, both printed in this Ga- zette, are the pieces you think so contemptible. Whe- ther I was the author of either, or both of these, it little imports you to know. Of the elegy let me de- clare, that I have often heard undoubted judges of po- etical composition, allow it some merit; and, I own, I believed it had, till, unfortunately, I also heard, that Mr. Paca had depraived it. This staggered me; and, as *Phœdon*, when he had made a speech which was ap- proved of by the rabble, exclaimed—*hæc est laus* some foolish thing?—I naturally asked—is this elegy really a silly thing? Of the ode, Sir, you have only to say; that you did not feel the just and poignant satire it levelled at you, to fill up that measure of contempt, into which you are on the point of falling.

I intend doing myself the honour of waiting on you and your friend more formally in the next week's pa- per: till then, Sir, I remain

Your humble servant,
JONATHAN BOUCHER.
Prince-George's county, March 30, 1773.

The Rev. Mr. Boucher's reply to a piece signed PA- TUXENT in our last will be inserted next week.

March 22, 1773.
To be sold by the Subscribers at publick Vendue, to the highest Bidder, on Thursday July 1st next, The Lot and House in George-Town, wherein Doctor Cornish formerly lived, for Cash or short Credit.

ADAM STEUART,
WILLIAM DEAKINS, Junr.

March 22, 1773.
To be sold by the Subscribers at publick Vendue, to the highest Bidder, for ready Money or short Credit, on Thursday July 1st next,

TWO Lots in George-Town, on Patowmack, No. 30 and 31, pleasantly situated in the Northwest Quarter of said Town, at the End of Falls Street; on Lot No. 30 is a very good Wooden Dwelling-House, Two Stories high, with a Cellar a Kitchen, and Draw-well at the Back of the House, which furnishes excellent Water: Also one other Lot in the Addition to George-Town, No. 144, situate convenient to George-Town, not improved.

ROBERT FERGUSON,
ADAM STEUART.

March 21, 1773.
To be sold at publick Vendue, on Thursday the First Day of July next, at the late Dwelling-House of Samuel Wickham, of Frederick County, deceased, viz.

A TRACT of Land containing Twenty-seven Acres, another Tract containing One Hun- dred Acres, adjoining the other, both lying on Monocacy Creek, whereon are Two framed Dwelling- Houses; about Fifty Acres of cleared Land, and some in good Timothy Grass; also one other Tract, containing One Hundred Acres, lying on Fishing Creek, in the County aforesaid; whereon is a good Dwelling-House, some Out-Houses; about Forty Acres of cleared Land; and several Acres of Timothy Grass: There is on the said Land, a convenient Place for building a Grist-Mill.—Also all Persons indebted to the Estate of the above said Wickham, are desired to make immediate Payment, and those who have any just Claims against said Estate, are re- quested to bring in their Accounts regularly proved, that they may be adjusted, by

JOSEPH WOOD, junr. Executor.

Baltimore, March 24, 1773.
THE Subscribers give this publick Notice, that they have begun to inoculate, and will continue till the 10th of July. Those that chuse to come are requested to give timely Notice; that proper Accommodations may be provided for their Re- ception.

HENRY STEVENSON,
JOHN COULTER.

Annapolis, April 1, 1773.
ON Monday the 19th Inst. will be opened a School for the educating of Youth in Spelling, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Arithmetic, &c. by

W. SHORP.
N. B. Any Gentleman inclinable to favour the above undertaking (that may be desirous of further Intelligence) I humbly refer their Application to Mr. William Wilkins, or Mr. Thomas Harwood of the aforesaid City.

THE Subscribers being confined in *Ann Arundel County Jail for Debt*, give this publick Notice, that they intend to apply to the next general Assembly for Relief.

JOHN BRODERICK,
GRACE HUTCHINGS.

N. B. One is the Widow Adams that was—now the Wife of William Hutchings.

TAKEN up at the Subscriber's Landing, living on Kent-Island, a small Yawl, between 12 and 13 Feet Keel, with an old Tow-Rope to her. The Owner may have her again, proving Proper- ty and paying Charges, to

BENJAMIN BLUNT.

Prince-George's County, March 12, 1773.
NOTTINGHAM RACES.
To be run for, on Tuesday the Twen, fifth Day of May, next.

A PURSE of Forty Pounds Currency, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, carrying Weight for Age, viz. Four Years old, 7 Stone; Five Years old, 8 Stone; Six Years old, 8 Stone 7 Pounds; and aged, 9 Stone. Heats Four Miles each.

On Wednesday the Twenty-sixth, a give and take Purse of Twenty Pounds, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, (the Winner the preceding Day excepted) a Horse Fourteen Hands high to carry 8 Stone, and rise and fall agreeable to the Rules of Racing. Heats Three Miles each.

And, On Thursday the Twenty-seventh, a Purse of Ten Pounds to be run for, Four Years old Colts and Fillies, Colts to carry 8 Stone, and Fillies 100 Pounds. Heats Two Miles each, (the winning Horse, &c. of the First and Second Days excepted).

The Horses &c. winning Two clear Heats any of the above Days, shall be entitled to the Purse for which he starts. The Horses for the First Days Purse to be entered on Monday the 17th, with Mr. John Dorset, and Mr. John Rees, before Twelve o'Clock at Noon, and pay Fifty Shillings Entrance, Subscribers of Forty Shillings to be allowed that Sum in the Entrance. For the Second Day Sub- sribers as above; Ten Shillings, Non-Subscribers, Thirty Shillings; and for the Third, Subscribers as above, to pay one Dollar, and Non-Subscribers Twenty Shillings Entrance, or double at the Post each Day. The Horses &c. for the Second Day, to be measured and entered by the above Persons, be- tween the Hours of Eleven and Twelve in the Fore- noon, and those for the Colts Purse on Tuesday also, Certificates of the Ages of the several Horses, Mares, and Geldings, to be produced when enter- ed. The Winner the First Day to pay Twenty Shillings; the Second Ten; and the Third Five Shillings for the Use of Weights and Scales; to start precisely at One o'Clock each Day. Proper Judges will be appointed to determine all Disputes that may arise.

N. B. Three reputed running Horses to start each Day or no Race.

WHEREAS, on the Eighteenth Day of October last past, Captain William Dunlap, late de- ceased, brought to the Subscribers, living at the lower Ferry on the South Branch of Patapsco, Baltimore County, a bay Horse with a Star in his Forehead, 16 of 17 Hands high, and a left the said Horse with par- ticular Orders to have him well fed with Hay and Oats, for which he the said Dunlap agreed to pay Two Shil- lings and Ten Pence common Currency per Day for each and every Day until he the said Dunlap should either take away or send for said Horse.

And whereas the said William Dunlap, being since deceased, and no Person appearing to demand the said Horse and pay the Charges of keeping him, the Sub- scriber hath therefore had the same Horse appraised and valued in Maryland Currency by Two honest and indifferent Men upon their Oaths, as by the Certifi- cates underneath will appear: These are therefore to acquaint all Persons concerned, that unless they pay and satisfy the Charges of keeping said Horse within the Space of Three Weeks from the Date hereof, he will be sold for Payment of the same by

JAMES LONG.

March 23, 1773.
Baltimore County &c.
On the 23d day of March, 1773, before me the Sub- scriber one of the Justices of the Peace for said County, came Christopher Limes and John Stoler, and made Oath on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, that they would well and truly, according to the best of their Judgment and Knowledge, value and appraise the abovementioned and described Horse in current Money of Maryland.

Sworn before
ANDREW BUCHANAN.

We the Subscribers being duly sworn to value and appraise a bay Horse in the Possession of James Long, said to belong to the Estate of Captain William Dunlap, deceased, and after having viewed and examined said Horse, do value and appraise him at the sum of Fif- teen Pounds current Money of Maryland. As witness our Hands this 23d of March, 1773.

CHRISTOPHER LIMES,
JOHN STOLER.

HERE is at the Plantation of George Neal, living in Baltimore County, a Stray bay Mate, about 12 Hands high, with a Star in her Forehead, no Brand, trois. The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges.

March 12, 1773.
ALL Persons who have any Demands against the Estate of Samuel Burgess, late of Ann Arundel County, deceased, are desired to bring their Ac- counts in legally proved, that they may be adjusted, and all those indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment, to

JANE BURGESS, Executrix;
N. B. I still carry on the Blacksmiths Business, and shall be obliged to my Friends for the continu- ance of their Favours.

March 18, 1773.
TO BE SOLD,
FIFTEEN Hundred Bushels of CORN,
by
THOMAS & WILLIAM HALL.